

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Applicants respectfully request that the paragraph on page 8, lines 15-27 of the specification be replaced with the following amended paragraph:

In general, suitable alkyl and cycloalkyl radicals contain from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, and preferably from 3 to 8 carbon atoms. The useful aralkyl and aryl radicals typically contain from 6 to 16 carbon atoms, and preferably from 6 to 10 carbon atoms. These hydrocarbyl moieties can also contain groups that do not react with isocyanates, e.g. ether groups and halogens such as chloride and bromide. The secondary monoamines used in the present invention should be free of any other group which is reactive with isocyanate groups. Some examples of suitable secondary monoamines for the present invention include, but are not limited to, dibutylamine, diisopropylamine, dioctylamine, butylethyl amine, N-ethylaniline, N-methyl-2-chloroaniline, and N-ethyl-o-toluidine. Preferred monoamines are the isomeric dipropyl-, dibutyl-, dipentyl-, ~~dihexyl-, and~~ dihexyl-, and dioctyl-amines.

Applicants respectfully request that the paragraph on page 9, lines 3-17 of the specification be replaced with the following amended paragraph:

Suitable alcohols useful herein for forming biuret allophanate modified ~~diphenylmethane~~ toluene diisocyanates include aliphatic alcohols and aromatic alcohols. Generally, suitable aliphatic alcohols preferably contain from 1 to 36 carbon atoms, and most preferably from about 4 to about 8 carbon atoms. Illustrative but nonlimiting examples of the suitable aliphatic alcohols can be selected from the group consisting of cycloaliphatic alcohols, aliphatic alcohols which may additionally contain groups that do not react with isocyanates, such as, for example, ether groups, halogens such as chloride and bromine, etc. Some examples of specific alcohols suitable for this invention include isobutyl alcohol, cetylalcohol, cyclohexanol, 2-methoxyethanol and 2-bromoethanol. Suitable aromatic alcohols for this aspect of the present invention typically contain preferably from 5 to 20 carbon atoms, and most preferably from 6 to 9 carbon atoms. Examples of suitable aromatic alcohols include compounds such as phenol, the cresols, the xylenols and the trimethylphenols.